which is incorporated The

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 80, Cornhill. Gordon & Gotch, Ludgate Oirous, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACCI & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 188, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Port

generally :-- Bran & BLAOK, San Fran-CHINA: - Swatow, Quelch & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foothow, Haden & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KILLY & Walsh. Manile, C. Heinsern & Co.

Banks.

Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..... 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. E.R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FORBES, Baq. Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Ksq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

A. Molver, Esq.

Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, 5 per cent. ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800,000. RESERVE FUND,.....£110,000.

BANKERS. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK. THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East: buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Adjustment of Bonus for the Year

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 81st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20 %) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 81st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be aubsequently are stamped on the top of the can. admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.. General Managors, Honghopg, August 1, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTIOE

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS. Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

W. BALL, OHINA DISPENSARY.

MPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-OINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Not Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Sist October next will be ad justed by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NY OTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Society will be Held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the Year 1876, and for the half year ending 30th June,

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th Instant, both days inclusive.

> By Order of the Board, E. MOORE,

Act. Secretary. Hongkong, September 12, 1877. NOTICE.

R. A. HAHN begs leave to inform his numerous Patrons and the Public generally of Hongkong, that, by special request, he has now OPENED his ESTAB. LISHMENT in this Colony at WANCHAI, in the Premises latery occupied by the American Consul.

MR HAHN trusts to be favored with the continued Patronage of the public, as he has lately received a NEW STOCK of RE-PAIRING MATERIALS, all of the bes qualities, from England, France-and Germany. Inspection invited.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877. DIANOS and any other Musical Instruments TUNED, REPAIRED and RE-CONSTRUCTED. PIANOS ON HIRE, by the Month

Occasionally PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-Hand, all in perfectly Good Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new Grand Cottage PIANO, by Luders and H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, RUBNEE, Zeitz-Just Received from Germany, and specially constructed for this climate to the order of the Undersigned. East, will meet with prompt attention if addressed:

Care of Messrs Lane, Chawford & Co., OF ,, Mesers GAUPP & Co. A. HABN. Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL,

ESIRING to benefit by the worldwide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAREES AND PURCHASERS Of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRIL-LIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the the Spot,words "DEVOE M'T'G CO. PATENTS"

SAFE!!

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

CONDENSED EGGS.

MHIS NEW ARTICLE, recently placed

upon the Market, consists simply of fresh-laid HENS' EGGS, from which most of the water has been evaporated, and being hermetically sealed, remains perfectly sound. The EGGS thus condensed are obtained NEW SEASON'S (MAY) BUTTER. in the Empire of China, and canned in th immediate vicinity in which they are produced, thereby avoiding the deterioration to which EGGS are subjected when transported in the shell. So that, in point of fact, the CONDENSED EGGS preserved . under the patent of A. R. Davis, furnish to the consumer, EGGS possessing more perfectly the properties of fresh-laid EGGs

than those ordinarily supplied to any city. The CONDENSED EGGS will beat up into light froth as readily as EGGS taken immediately from the shell, and are equally valuable in making Cakes, Custards, Creams, Pastry, Puddings, Egg-Nog, &c., &c.

ECONOMY. For Hotels, and Restaurants, or for Families, or Vessels at sea, this Article is invaluable, as there is no less from breakage or decay, and a tin will keep for any length of time after opening, being sealed only for

transportation. One Table spoonful is equal to one Egg. Add equal amount of water (warm is preferable); dissolve it well; then use same as

any Egg. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Agents for Hongkong.

MUSTARD & Co., General Agents at Shanghai.

NOTICE. HE OFFICES of Messrs. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., are This Day RE. MOVED to the First Floor of the Premises in QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by

the Comptoir D'Escompte DE Paris. Offices to be Let on the Ground Floor. Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

Secretary. Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR. STOUT has RETURNED, and will b ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, Hotel De L'Univers. Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE. DR. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Patron tends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONG-KONG about the 15th of September. Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

GOVERNOR OF HONGRONG; and to

Orders from any of the Outports in the H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly Athletic Club, TOP FLOOR of the House now occupied HAS on hand the Largest and Best by Mr A. HAHN, at Wanchal. Apply collection of Views of Chins, Pho-on the Premises. tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Tigre, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and creved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes, Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Auctions.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc- Street. tions to sell on SATURDAY.

the 6th October, 1877, at 4 p.m., at -7 OHINESE HOUSES, Nos. 7 to 19, Situated at the Upper Station Street. Ground Rent, 814 per Annum.

For Particulars, apply to J. M. GUEDES, JR., - Austioneer. Hongkong, Soptember 20, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINGON & HAVE FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIPS YORKSHIRE," " "MADAGASOAR," "CITY OF TOKIO," &c., dc.

The First Shipment of Busch & Co.'s Celebrated Cowbrand DANISH BUTTER In Tins of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb. In Tins of 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb.

In Tins of 4 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb. Fresh supplies of CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMANS' STORES, and American Family MESS STORES,—As per their JULY PRICE LIST.

(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the Very Best Quality.) Chappell & Co.'s New and Popular

MUSIC and SONGS.

Very Superior California BLANKETS, 12/4 aud 14/4. California KNEE BOOTS. Dawson's Best London-made GENTLE-MEN'S BOOTS.

HORSE BLANKETS. Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES. Gun-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS. BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

ROCKETS and BLUE-LIGHTS. HOTH'S RUSSIAN ROPE and TARRED LINES. FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES, of all descriptions. INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and Insertion of all Sizes. INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DE

LIVERY and SUCTION HOSE. Cabin Suspension LAMPS. Cabin CANDLESTICKS. FENDERS and FIRE IRONS. Japanned TOILET SETS. CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE

WATER FILTERS. Gosnell's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH NAIL BRUSHES, and BRUSHES. A Fine Assortment of DE LA Rue's STATIONERY, BOOKS. NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE,

SCHOOL BOOKS. Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

CANDLES.

DE SOUZA & Co.'s ATE BLOCK FOR 1878, CONTAINING -ENGLISH & CHINESE DATES, &C. IS NOW READY.

A liberal allowance will be made for 10 or more Copies. Hongkong, September 17, 1877.

FOR SALE. OUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SHEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876. FOR SALE. DERLIN TIVOLI BEER, in Cases of

4 Doz. Quarts. WIELER & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

> · To Let. TO LET.

NTOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877. NOFFICE TO LET. LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. TO LET.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877. TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE in CAINE ROAD, at present in the occupation of H. DU Poury, Esq. Possession from 1st November next. Apply to

JOHN JACK, East Point. Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1. D'Aquilar Street, lately in the occupation of Mesara Douglas Laprair & Co. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough

TO LET.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

LIOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately

occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kipp. "Biance Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. Houses Nos. 8 and 9, Peddar's Hill. DAVID BASSOOM, SOME & Co. Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. TR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a. PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877. NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the GERMANIC LLOYD, GERMAN AND INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE CLAS-BIFICATION OF SHIPS.

MELOHERS & Co. Hongkong, September 11, 1877. NOTICE.

MR. F. W. HAGEDORN has CEASED to be a Partner in our Firm here and in China. VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1877. NOTIOE. TIROM This Date Mr Edward Sheppard and Mr M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per

Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F. Elwell at Amoy. RUSSELL & Co. China, June 1, 1877. NOTICE.

MR. F. O. DITTMER is authorized to IVI Sign our Firm per Procuration. SANDER & Co.

Shipping.

Hongkong, June 28, 1071.

Steamers. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship

Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

Capt. J. E. Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports on-WEDNE: DAY, the 26th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DUDGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.)

Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE" will be despatched as above, on or about the 5th October next.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, L. VINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, September 21, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAL The British Steamer "BRAEMAR CASTLE," Capt. AYLES, will have immedate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 20, 1877.

Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "GOLD HUNTER," J. FREEMAN, Master, will load

here for the above Port, and Will nave early despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 3, 1877. FOR LONDON. 3/8 L. 1, 1. American Ship "TITAN," B. F. Berry, Master, having are hereby requested to send their Bills of the greater portion of her Lading for countersignature to the Under-Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch signed, and to take immediate delivery of

AS ADOVE. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, September 12, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The 41 Bri ish Bark "ABERLADY," J. Nicoll, Master, will load Buere for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to YOCKL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877. FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Barque "GRASMERE," here for the above Port, and will have guick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOCEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YOLK, The A 1 German Ship Bunde, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have "JOH ANNE,". guick despatch.

For Freight, apply to vogel, hagedorn & Co. Hongkong, July 81, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship "GALATIA,"

JARGER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 10, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "JUBILEE," J. HARRIS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will nave immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Barque "GEO. CROSHAW," GEO. IRVING, Master, will have early despatch as above.

nor a reight, apply to YOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG, The A 1 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," Capt. Moneman, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch,

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

Motices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

HIRE S.S. Braemar Castle having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Uptional Goods will be forwarded on to

Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is The Eastern and Australian given before 5 p.m. To-day. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

> Agents. Hongkong, September 20, 1877.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. VENETIA,

BOKHARA AND GEELONG.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessels, from London, Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the Steamer MONGOLIA from Calcutta, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this

Goods not delivered by the 28th September will be subject to rent. ADAM LIND. Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 21, 1877.

date.

NAGABAKL THE S. S. Burmese having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

B. S. YANGTSE

NOTICE. MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Gange, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby in-HASTINGS, Master, will losd formed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 2 p.m. To-DAY, the 18th Instant, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. - Goods remaining unclaimed after Turs. DAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

> H. DU POUET, Agent.

Hongkong, September 18, 1877.

AH YON.

BHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE, No. 57, Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF

COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

7 WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS. Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Ahyon has been appointed Manager and all Orders addressed to him at 57 Praya, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

Volume Sixth of the 'CHINA REVIEW."

No. L. Vol VI.

-OF THE-ONTAIN

Chinese Stulies and Official Interpretation in the Colony of Hongkong. Constitutional Law of the Chinese Empire. The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese Novel

A Chinese Primer. The Law of Inheritance. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries :---Chinese Marriages, Studies in Words. The Educational Curriculum of the

Chinese. Restoration of the Old Sounds of the Chinese Language. Notes on Chinese Grammar. Russian Sinologista, Assyria and China.

The Word "Swallow." Corrigends.—Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation in the Colony of Hong-

Ohina Mail Office. Hongkong, September 1, 1677.

Not Responsible for Debts.

A Telther the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Twillight, British barque, Capt. Dalargy. -Jardine, Matheson & Co. NIMROD, British barque, Capt. Clark .-

Captain. ABERLADI, British barque, Capt. Nicoll. -Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British 8-m. sch'ner, Capt. Wm. Wright .- Borneo Co., Limited. CRETERION, American ship, Captain W. Lull—Siemssen & Co.

Woodville, British barque, Captain Nielsen.—Wm. Pustau & Co. Alphington, British barque, Captain G.

Cunningham. - Wieler & Co. Louisa, German 3-m. schooner, Captain Schierloch.-Eduard Schellhass & Co. CORINNE, British barque, Capt. Robertson. - Wieler & Co.

CHINAMAN, British barque, Capt. Mac-Kenzie. — Chmese.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I., A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D.

Tübingen, Price: Two Dollars and A Half. To be had from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Mesars Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai,

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship ~"NAMOA," Capt. J. E. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 27th Instant. at 10 a.m., instead of as previously adver-

tised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to LOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 25, 1877. FOR HOIHOW & HAIFOONG. The Steamship

"ALBAY." Capt. F. Ashron, will be deon SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 25, 1877. GENERAL WEEKLY SALE

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell For COOKTOWN.

by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya Central, on FRIDAY, the 25th September, 1877, at Noon,-An Involce of MORTON'S OIL MAN'S STORES,

Pickles, Sauces, Salad Oil, Vinegar, Table Salt, Olives, Jams, Jellies, Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Hams, Cheese, Silk Umbrelles, Tooth Brushes, Pen-

knives, Padlocks, Dressing Combs, Table Knives, Lamps, Revolvers, Coloured Flannel. 20 cases Oregon Cider. 20 bage White Beans,

And. Ex "Gaelio," jest arrived.

40 boxes California Applea. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lote, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. Hongkong September 25, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship "NINGPO," Captain R. Cass, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 26th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, September 25, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 24, Rajanattiunuhar, British str., 933, G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok Sept. 17, Rice. -- YUEN FAT HONG. Sept. 25, Corean, American schooner,

150, Vincent, Swatow Sept. 18, Ballant. Sept. 25, Bertha, German barque, 442, . H. F. Ringe, Chefoo Sept. 7, General. WIELER & Co.

Sept. 25, Flodden, British barque, 337, D. Fraser, Newchwang Aug. 29, Peas and Beans. - CHINESE.

Sept. 25, Penedo, British steamer, 652, J. Cain, Bangkok Sept. 17, Rice and General.—Siemssen & Co. Sept. 25, Annie S. Hall, American 3-m. schooner, 455, C. H. Nelson, Keelung Sept. 20, Coal -Douglas Laprair & Co.

Sept. 25, Ningpo, British steamer, from Sept. 25, Marie, German barque, 465, A. Burmeister, Dunedin (N.Z.) July 16, Old Metal. -- WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Sept. 25, Prosperity, Slamese barque, 476, J. Hansen, Amoy Sept. 28, General. -Chinese. Sept. 25, Large, British barque, 753, Thomas Brown, Nagasaki Sept. 10, Coal.

-EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co. Sept. 25, Cassandra, German steamer, 937, H. Langer, Salgon Sept. 21, Rice. WM. PUSTAU & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 25, Chinkiang, for Cooktown and Sydney 25, James Shepherd, for Newchwang. 25. Anazi, for Guam.

25, H.M.S. Hart, for Singapore. 25, Garmouth, for Whampoa. 25. Norna, for Swatow. 25, Quickstep, for Newchwang.

OLEARED.

Flodden, for Whampos. Ningpo, for Shanghal. Glenfruin, for Newshwang. Twilight, for Singapore. Glamorganshire, for Newchwang,

> PASSENGERS. ABRIVED.

Per Rajanattianuhar, from Bangkok, 80 Per Corean, from Swatow, 1 European. Per Penedor from Bangkok, 15 Chinese. Per Marie, from Dunedin (N.Z.), 145

Per Prosperity, from Amoy, 15 Chinese. Per Cassandra, from Saigon, 84 Ohinese.

DEPARTED. Per Chinkiang, for Sydney, 10 Chinese. Per Norna, for Swatow, 36 Chinese. Per Quickstep, for Newchwang, 2 Chinese. TO DEPART.

Per Ningpo, for Shanghai, 2 Europeans, and 80 Chinese. Per Glenfruin, for Newchwang, 1 Euro-

Per Twilight, for Singapore, 1 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Rajanattianuhar reports: Left Bangkok Bar on Sept. 17th.

Anchored here on the 24th at 10 p.m. Left the Dutch steamer Java at Bangkok. Fine weather throughout. The American schooner Corean reports:

Variable winds and squally weather with thunder and lightning.

The German barque Bertha reports First few days had variable winds, then N.E. winds to Breaker Point, after passing which on the 21st had variable winds to

The British steamer Penedo reports: Left at Bangkok Bar S. S. Java. From Bar to Cape Varela had variable winds and fine weather. Off Varela, squalls and heavy rain, thence to off the Port light N.E. winds and calms and fine weather. Off the Port thick weather and heavy rain. On the 24th inst. spoke the German barque Q.B.W.H., in Lat. 20, N., Long. 114.15 E. The American 3-masted schooner Annie S. Hall reports: Moderate to light N.E. winds; last 48 hours heavy rains and squally weather with frequent shift of

British barque Large reports Variable winds until near Swatow, when a heavy breeze sprung up from the S.W. veering gradually round to the N. with hoavy rains and sultry weather: The German steamer Cassandra reports N.E. winds and fine weather throughout

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:-For SHANGHAL .-

Per NINGPO, at 8.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 26th inst. For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .-

Per NAMOA, at 9.80 s.m., on Thursday, the 27th inst., instead of as previous. ly notified. Per CHARLZON, at 4.30

Thursday, the 27th inst. Correspondence for Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tamania and New Zealand, will be forwarded by this opportunity, if directed per Charlton. Correspondence for Registration will be received up to 15 minutes before the above hours.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Man Packet GAELIO will be despatched on MONDAY the 1st October, with Malle for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows,-2 r.M. Registry of Letters casses.

2.80 P.M. Post-Office closes,

2.80 P.M. Correspondence for Japail, the United States, or Union Countries only may be posted on board the Packet with Late

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Hongkong, Soutember 21, 1877.

Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close :-For SAIGON .---

Per PERNAMEUCO, at 0.80 p.m., on Friday, the fith inst. For BANGKOK -

Per RAJANATTIANUHAR, at 4,30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd Oct.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .---The French Contract Packet SINDH will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zeiland, Tasmaia, Fiji, Aden, Sey-chelles, Réusion, Mauritius, Sues, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helena, and Ascension. Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet, but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked Paid to Galle only; they will go on from Galle as

unpaid. The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, & :--

Briday, 28th September .-5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 29th September.— A.M., Post Office opens for sale Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.K., Post Office closes except for Late fil. 10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only

except those to and through Austra)

lia, may be posted on payment of a

to Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage. 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office OLOSES entirely. Hongkong, September 21, 1877.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET,-The English Contract Packet KHIVA will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 11th October. The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c. :-Wednesday, the 10th October .-F.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remins open all night.

Thursday, the 11th October .-7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence,

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. (10.15 A.M., Letten may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office Oroses (11.30 A.M., Letter (but Letters only, addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindis, or to Singapore, may

be posted enboard the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, 11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers :-VESSELS TO ARRIVE

Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

When left. Name. ... From. 7. City of Limerick (t.), London 10. Agamemnon (s.),

10. Niagara, Juxhaven Liverpool Jessie Jamieson. Cardiff 14. Abernyte, Liverpool Cardiff Deal 30. Ferdinand,

Anchises (s.), Liverpool North Star, Cardiff E. P. Bouverie, Penarth Regulus, Cardiff Moss Glen, Penarth Liverpool AT SHANGHAI,

2. Goodell New York 19. Norman Court. Gravesend London 4. Hermann 9. Birchvale. London

8. Navesink. New York 14, Adolph, Uuxhaven 80, Hopewell, Glasgow B, Leander, 11, Golden State, London New York

17, Belle Morse, New York 7, Egeria (*,), Hamburg 10, Mikado,

AT AHOY. 16, Bessie Morris, Bwansea 23, 0. F., 27, Maxima, Cardiff Swansea AT CHITOO.

Glenearn.

Libribar,

Gisticus (a.)

7. Alcestia. Cardiff (Spr'nJune24 25, Babylon, Newcastle (N.S. W.) POYDING AOD GRINT THE TOTAL BOXAN Al London, -Steamers via Sues Canal. Radnorshire. Glenfinlas, Flours Castle. Benarty.

Balling Vessels. Rutlandshire. Agnes Mulr. Felix Mendelssohn, Johann Smidt. Harkaway. Falcon. At Liempool.

Parsee,

Dougallen (4.)

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

4 p.m.-Ninapo leaves for Shanghai. Meeting.

3 p.m .- Meeting of Shareholders of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, at its Head Office, Hongkong.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, September 27:-10 a.m. - Namoa leaves for Coast Ports. Goods per Braemar Castle undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, September 28:-Noon. —General Weekly Sale by Messre Lane, Crawford & Co. Goods per Venetia, &c. undelivered after

this date subject to rent. SATURDAY, September 29 :--Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of

Call and Europe. 4 p.m.—Albay leaves for Holhow, &c. SUNDAY, September 30:-Application for Shares in the North China

Insurance Co. must be made on or before this date.

MONDAY, October 1:--Sp.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

FRIDAY, October 5 :--

Brisbane leaves for Singapore, &c., on or about this date.

SATURDAY, October 6:-4 p.m.—Sale of Houses, at the Upper

Station Street.

of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY. October 11:-Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841. 香港 大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

1MPORTERS Dauggiers' Sundries, Nuesery Requi-SITES, Toller Requisites, English, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potazz Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.20 p.m. -

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1877. As the actual position of His Excellency

the Governor in regard to the abolition of flogging seems to be imperfectly understood, a few remarks on the subject may be of value. In the first place it may be fairly assumed from the tenor of His Excellency's speech, and the references to his total abolition of flogging in the Bahamas and Labuan, that ultimately Mr Hennessy does not intend to have a single lash or blow applied here, either to the backs of prisoners or their breech. Although, then, His Excellency did not absolutely assert in his speech that he intends to put an entire stop ultimately to flogging of every description, yet there is little doubt, at least in our mind, that this is his intention, and that this really the question the public have to consider. In the face of the report of Dr Ayres few people here will be prepared to advocate, without further investigation, the flogging of Chinamen on the back with a cat, but it is not a necessary element in the severity of floggings, either that they should be inflicted on the back, or that a cat should be the instrument used. His Excellency applies to the Colonial Surgeon for his opinion as to the physical results of flegging Chinamen on the back with a cat, and D Ayres expresses his opinion that it is hurtful to their health. In the same report, however, Dr Ayres adds: "In India flogging is always performed on breech, with a four foot rattan as thick as a man's forelinger. I have never, in eight years' experience, seen any worse effects than the injury done to the skin." In his last annual report Dr Avres also observes ! "It seems to me a pity that a flogging act is not in force here the same as in India. I think less harm is done to the prisoner by a good caning than by starvation for 7, 14, or 21 days, as the case may be, on rice and water, a punishment which in many cases it is impossible to carry out. think a coming would be more effectual in preventing the return of prisoners to gaol, anyhow it would make a considerable reduction in their numbers if such an act applied to petty thefts, etc." Dr Ayres appears to think that Euro-

peans may be flogged on the back with a cat without injurious results, for in his reply to Mr Hennessy he takes the trouble to add: "I have seen, since I have been in medical charge of the Gaol, two Europeans, a soldier and a sailor, flogged by the cat, but neither suffered in this way, probably owing to their morning.

more powerful build and greater muscu-The Chief Justice, to whom Mr Hennessy had forwarded a copy of Dr Ayres' opinion, writes in reply :-

I am surprised to find that Dr Ayres considers that "in all floggings of Chinese by the cat they suffer, besides the external injury of the skin, more or less from congestion of the lungs." I cannot, and I do not, believe that every Chinaman who has been flogged has suffered from congestion of the lungs. Such expressions, being unguardedly general, destroy, as I submit the value of the opinion. It is morally impossible that two Colonial Surgeons, both humane and medically skilful, could have failed to have noticed such a result if it had

been universal as Dr Ayres states it to be. Dr Ayres sustains his universal proposition by the single case of Wong-a-Kwai, flogged in the years 1867 and 1874. If he has no phthisical history, there certainly cannot be evidence that the disease is not hereditary in him, and the " personal physique" of many a consumptive patien gives no indication of such a predisposition. Inubmit that what is "admitted by officers" of the Gaol is not equivalent to evidence. The argument of Dr Ayres as to this case

seems to be post hoc therefore propter hoc. The comparison of two Europeans with one Chinaman seems to me insufficient to sustain such a universal proposition as that

out forth by Dr Ayres. I say this with great respect for Dr Ayres. because I know that in high surgical circles in England his abilities are acknowledged. Dr Ayres' opinion calls for serious consideration. In reply to the invitation for a suggestion it seems to me that the opinions of medical men, well acquainted for many years with the constitutions of the Chinese should be obtained, if views on the subject of the special tendency to consumption of Chinese is to be taken into consideration in

any legislation as to flogging.

requested to offer suggestions upon Dr Ayres' remarks, thinks that flogging should be administered on the breed and not on the back, until, at least further investigations have been made in the matter. But whatever may be the opinions of the two Judges as to flogging on the back, both agree with Dr Ayres as to the importance of retaining flogging as a punishment. It is matter of little moment, so far as the objects of flogging is concerned, whether the punishment be inflicted on the back or on the breech, but by all means retain flogging as a punishment. The opinions of the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Snowden and the Colonial Surgeon as to the policy of flogging are unquestionably the tion to the fact that each one of these authorities has separately, and without invitation, expressed himself, either on this occasion or previously, strongly in the impression of shipmasters that they could not use the lash on board shipto the note of Dr Ayres as to the physical effects of flogging Chinamen on the back, the Chief Justice seized the opportunity for making the following remarke:---

I venture to add a history of the law which introduced flogging as a penalty into this Colony by sentence of the Supreme For several years, public opinion was

calling for giving to the Supreme Court the

power of flogging in cases of felonies accompanied by personal violence. Chief Justice Adams, and I, then Attorney General, opposed its introduction We had both left owing to ill health in May, 1865. Judge Ball then became Acting Chief Justice and Sir Julian Pauncefote, Acting Attorney General, Mr Mercer being Acting Governor; and on the 2nd of June, Ordinance No. 12 of 1865 was introduced; and on the 14th of Jane, 1865

t was pa sed. Returning in October, 1866, as Chief Justice. I found that the Ordinance had been very generally acted on with universal satisfaction. My personal views merged in my duties as Judge, and from that time to the present I have, exercising the discretion given to me, enforced the penalty as the organ of the Law, but never except in cases in which I felt that the prisoner was past reform, irrecoverably bad. It seems to have been the universal

has grown-up in the community which prior to 1865 did not exist. am bound to state, that although bave ever considered the number of brutal, and brutalising, unfit for a large high grade civilized community, practical results have brought me, most unwillingly to the conviction, that for a country where the criminal classes are far less humanized, flogging is practically useful, especially in such a Colony as this, imbedded as it were in an Empire where Draconian laws prevail, and crimes, subjecting here to flegging, are

punished by the most horrible tortures and

opinion that crimes of violence, coming

before the Supreme Court, have decreased

in number. A sense of personal security

neither the humanity nor the policy that would abolish flogging. The deterring effect of the lash on the commission of crime is almost unquestioned, and to whisper of inhumanity in flogging a man who, to facilitate his preying upon the community, has been guilty of brutal violence to others, or a man who has long since determined upon a career of of humanity. The inhumanity rather lies in calling upon those who are the sufferers from crime—the community in dreis in prison for three-fourths of their

LOUAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed by the Agents (Messre Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the S. S. Glinea a left Singapore for this port this

An Inquest was held this afternoon on the body of a Chinaman named Chow Atal, who was seen to fall down suddenly on the P. & O. wharf. He complained of headache, and died shortly afterwards. The medical evidence proved that he died from natural causes. The Jury, composed of Mesers H. H. Taylor, E. H. Ozley, and E. Herbst, returned a verdict to that effect.

AT the rate cases are being committed for trial by the Police Magistrates, the Criminal Calendar next month will be a very full one. There were three more committed to-day. We believe their Worships are acting in this way under instructions from His Excellency the Governor. However this may be, it is, we presume, always open to the Attorney General to send back to the Magistrates any case that may in his opinion be summarily disposed of.

THE Band of the 28th Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens, the following programme to-morrow evening, commencing at 9 p.m. :---

Grand March,... Le Prophete,... Meyerbeer. Overture, Fra Diavolo, Auber. Reminiscences, ... Mozart, Godfrey. Gles (Voca'),.. Men of Harlech,.... Valse,..... Fairy Visions,.....Coote. Grand S-lection,... Faust, Gounod. Carriage Song,....Rusian,.....Arr. Hurst.

Bangkok.

Our correspondent writes :- Business is Mr Justice Snowden, who was also brisker now than it has been for many years, and will continue so up to the 24th. when the embargo goes into effect. The paddy boats are pouring in from up country, each proprietor anxious to realise before the re-action commences. As the fatal day draws near the eagerness to cell produces the natural effect of competition, and the price is steadily falling day by day. The bullion in the country in mercantile hands is entirely exhausted, and arrivals from Singapore and Hongkong impatiently expected. I hear, incidentally, that one firm (Berneo Co. Limited) paid out in purchases of paddy, over Two hundred thousand Theals in one week, but I fancy this is most valuable that can be obtained in exaggerated. This is only one out of the the Colony, and we draw special atten- three great rice mills, the other two (Markwald & Co. and the American Mills) having been equal if not larger buyers. Besides these there are some half-dozen smaller favour of flogging. Mr Justice Snowden | concerns, some worked by Europeans with recently attributed the decline of the Siamese capital, some by Siamese and some discipline in the mercantile marine to by Chinese, who absorb no small amount of grain. Rates of freight bob up and down without seemingly the slightest reason for ei her movement, beyond the fancies an impression, he added, which some of the charterer, or rumors of a sensational times led to the use of such desperate | character, which spring into existence on weapons as belaying pins. In replying the arrival of every steamer. Thus the Flintshire loaded the bulk of her cargo at five cents (.05) per ploul, f r Hongkong, while the Rajannatianuhar but a few days after gets 221 (both outside the bar.) The dsy after the latter settlement the Java closes at 174 for Hongkong, while the Tintern Abbey and the Kjövenhavn on the same day are settled at 40 and 421 for Singspore—a much shorter voyage. By what rules the machinery of the rice market and rice freights is run would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to determine. Great preparations are being made for

the celebration in ample form of the King's birthday. His Majesty was born on the 21st of September, but the festivities commence on the 19th and culminate on the actual night of the nativity. Great preparations are being made both by natives and foreigners for the illuminations, and fireworks, which are the strong suits with these primitive people. One enterprising firm has ordered eleven thousand lanterns. and all the Chinese workers in tin and glass are working double tides to finish in time. This firm are however extensive Government contractors, and the expenditure may, perhaps, be looked upon somewhat in the light of the conscience money, acknowledged at intervals by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. H. E. the Foreign Minister, who was for some years in Paris and there laid upon his barbaric foundation a pretty heavy stratum of civilization, has sent out cards for a grand ball on the 21st. His band is a good one, his tap very fair, and he bimself one of the jolliest and most gentlemanly of Asiatics; so I online that his magnificent palace will be crowded on that . occasion by the cream of our foreign residents and the cleanest and most present. able of the native and Eurasian element. The American barque Dirigo lost seven

guese, who keeps a low groggery, near the Borneo Company's Rice Mill, which is one of the nuisances of Bangkok. This follow known as Portuges Joe, had concealed the deserters in anold Was or temple some four miles out of town, and fed them up to what he considered the fair value of their kit. They were arrested finally, and the story they told was such a straight one. We must confess we can understand that complaint was made to Mr Marques Persira, the Portuguess Consul General, The evidence was damnatory to the accused. Even a witness produced by himself gave testimony which was conclusive, but for some unaccountable reason the fellow was once more set at liberty to ply his trade. and deal out liquor of even longer range than the famous forty-red article. Our veterau Harbor-Master, Capt. John

of her men by desertion last week. They

were entired away by a Singapore Portu-

Bush, has just launched from his Dock, a crime, seems to us but the burlesqueing pretty little steamer, built of plate iron, for the King's younger brother, Prince Thoon Kramom. I fancy most of the vessels for the future use of the Siamose Government, as well as for private parilee, general-to maintain these brutal scottn- will hereafter be built here, and furnish employment in their construction to the Dative artisans, instead of which the past policy has been to drain the dountry of its rescurces for the benefit of the European contractor, and the increase of the enormaous dividends paid in Dook shares in Hong. kong and Singapore! Bangkok can now turn out as creditable pieces of work as my of the other ports to the Eastward of the Cape, and the Siamose are beginning to learn one of the first lessons in good to: vorument-to expend the money received

from the tax-gatherer among these by | did not demur to the deduction, but in the | had two of his teeth knocked out by the whom it is contributed.

Since the proclamation of the Embargo more and left the service. was promulgated the windows of Heaven seem to have been literally opened, and the fendant admitted that the amount sued was downfall of rain has been excessive, falling | due, but that the plaintiffs had forfelted with such violence as to wash the young rice plants in many cases out of the ground and thus complete the ruin begun by the from the plaintiff Ho Sow, because he was drought. The Siamese do not think, how- absent on one occasion, so that the defendever, that the embargo will continue more ant had to engage an outside coolie. than six months at the farthest, many of than the latter.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before His Hon, Mr Justice Snowden) 25th September, 1877.

C. C. Cohen v. D. MacCulloch.—This case came again before the Court in the shape of an application by Mr Brereton on behalf of the defendant to resist a claim for \$18.56 for commission charged against the defendant by the plaintiff. It may be remembered that in this case judgment was given in favour of the plaintiff, damages to be calculated on the difference between the contract price and the price of quicksilver on the day the breach of contract was committed. The defendant made out figures which were agreed to by the plaintiff. But in addition to this amount and the costs, the plaintiff claimed \$18.55 as commission on the sale of the quicksilver, on the ground that he was acting as broker for the defendant. Mr Brereton contended that Mr Cohen could not be the defendant's agent and yet sue as the principal. He must elect to be one or the other, and as he had chosen to sue as principal, he could not

now claim brokerage. Mr Johnson cut the matter short by saying that the claim for brokerage should not have been the ground for refusing to pay the amount (\$478.12) of the judgment in reference to the breach of contract. It was quite a distinct question, and if Mr Colien had a claim for brokerage that should be made the subject of another action.

Mr Brereton said that if Mr Johnson had given him to understand this before, there would not have been this application and the loss of the time of the Court, but he was made to understand so by a note hereceived from Mr Johnson, wherein \$18.56 was claimed as brokerage.

Vogel and others v. Siemssen and others. \$1,000.—Mr Johnson appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr Brereton for the defendants. This was a claim for alleged breach of contract, in a failure to ship a quantity of sug r which the plaintiffs averred that the defendants had promised to ship in one of their ships for London. The defendants on the other hand contended that there was no absolute pr. mise, and Mr Brereton applied that the case might be tried with a Special Jury, as the question involved was one of a commercial description, and of the custom of trade in such transactions. The defendants were said to have promised to ship a specific quantity of sugar, but had shipped only a portion of this quantity, and the action was in reference to the remainder

which they failed to ship. Mr Johnson said the defendants were entitled to apply under the code for trial by a Special Jury, and it was at the discretion of the Court to grant it or not. His Lordship asked if the parties were to

be represented by counsel. Mr Brereton said he intended to instruct

Mr Johnson said he did not know, but if the other side engaged counsel he supposed his clients would also engage counsel.

His Lordship granted the application for trial by Special Jury, and fixed Monday next as the day of hearing.

Chun Asam and Mah Amo v. Dr Adams. \$10.36; and Ho Sow and another v. same. \$8.36.—The plaintiffs in these cases were the defendant's chair-coolies, and claimed for wages for 17 days of this month at \$6.50 per month. The plaintiffs in the first case. moreover, claimed \$2.66 for wages which they contended was wrongly deducted from them by the defendant.

In reference to the first case, the defendant said the amount claimed was correct within a few cents. According to his calculations, the amount should have been. \$10.22, instead of \$10.36, but he did not defend the case on that ground. The plaintiffs he said left his service on the 17th instant without any notice whatever, and without any justifiable cause. When the defendant engaged his servants, the understanding he came to with them was that they should pay for any breakage or damage of any property. There had been things lost often, but the defendant never took notice of it. In the month of August last, however, there were lost ten table knives. and as it was a case of such glaring neglect he was determined to make the servante responsible for the things and pay for them. The plaintiffs in this case and the head-boy were responsible for the property in the house, as they had house duty to do. The head-boy then, probably after consultation with the plaintiffs, came and teld the defendant that they were willing to pay for the loss, the amount to be deducted from their wages. On the 17th instant, the defendant paid the plaintiffs their wages for August, less \$2.66, the proportion of the amount due by them for the knives, and less 20 cents deducted from Mah Amo, for having been absent from one Saturday night till Monday morning. They did not demur to these deductions when they received their wages. But the same evening all the four coolies struck work and left his service without any notice whatever, nor the alightest cause. Their absence caused the defendant great inconvenience, and he contended that under the previous ruling of him Lordship in this Court, the plaintiffs were not entitled to their wages. His Lordship asked whether the plaintiffs

understood when they joined the service that they would be responsible for losses as well as bre kages. using the word "loss," but the plaintiffs

this occasion. down now table-knives having been previous. Fined \$6 and to pay \$2 amends.

If replaced by the mistress. When the plain.

The same defendant was summoned by events which thresten her with imminent detering for the collect nations who are side received their wages on the 17th they bloom Hat Sow, another coal coole, who destruction. Alife in ther turn submits compared to simple a less it is interesting to

With regard to the second case, the detheir wages for having left his service as he described above. He had deducted 15 cents

His Lordship told the four plaintiffs that the influential and well-informed natives they were not entitled to their wages as say three. It cannot, however, be less they had forfeited them by reason of their deserting the defendant's service. The fact that deductions were made from their wages was no excuse for their doing so, for if they felt aggrieved, they could have brought an action in this Court ; that it was not right for them to leave without notice or justifiable cause. If they had been beaten or iiltreated by their master, that would have been an excuse for their leaving, but in the present instance they had no excuse. Judgment for the defendant in both cases.

> Lee Chik Hin v. Lee Ngoom, \$268.50. -Postponed till Friday next at 11 a.m. Mr Dennys appeared for the plaintiff and Mr Johnson for the defendant.

> Leong Cheong v. Lo Yu, \$99.44; Lee Hing and others v. same, \$ 95.84.—These cases were also postponed. Mr Holmes appeared for the plaintiffs in both cases, and Mr Dennys for the defendant.

Wong Chiv. Thos. MacBean, \$100.-This for wrongful seizure on a writ of execution and for trespass on the plaintiff's premises. The plaintiff is a merchant carrying on business under the style of Wo Hing Hong. and the defendant is the bailiff of the Summary Court. A case was heard last Court day, when judgment was given against two men who traded under the style of Nam Sing Hing on the floor above the plaints's premises. A writ of execution was taken out against them, and the bailiff, entrusted the execution to the assistant bailiff who distrained the plaintiff's goods, which were prevented from being sent to Canton in consequence of the defendant's watchman refusing to allow them to be removed.

Mr Brereton, who appeared for the plaintiff, said theaction was brought on principle. The Chinese had a strong feeling about this matter. The plaintiff would, however, be satisfied with only nominal damages.

The defendant said the moment he knew that the plaintiff was really the master of the Wo Hing hong, he directed the assistant bailiff not to interfere with the removal of goods from the ground floor, but that he was only to prevent goods from being removed from the upper floor. If he was to be sued for in this way, he could have a case brought against him almost every

His Lordship sald he had cautioned the defendant over and over again about this, but he did not seem to heed it. What he ought to have done was, to get the exeoution plaintiff to point out the place to him, and then he would have been protected by the presence of the plaintiff.

Mr McBean said this action would not have been brought at all, only that the man Ng Man Kwan put the plaintiff up to it he was always interfering with Court work among the Chinese. He had said to the defendant that if he had known that execution was to be taken out against the two men, he would have put them through the (the solicitor for the execution creditor in the original case) would not have got a single cent. He said in reference to this case, in an excited manner, that he would

sue for damages. His Lordship said he was glad the plaintiff did not neek to recover substantial damages. He had often told Mr MacBean about these execution writs, that he might have a case brought against him almost any day. However his duties were of a very difficult character owing to one house being occupied by so many Chinese. His Lordship would be glad were the present system altered, and that all writs o execution should, as in the Original Jurisdiction cases, be placed in the hands of the Sheriff; that it was not so in this Court was a defect of the Code. Judgment for the plaintiff for \$5 and costs.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.) Sept. 25, 1877.

BIGHWAY ROBBERY, &C.

Regina v. Chan Atsoi and Chun Asam. The case in which these prisoners were indicted for highway robbery at British Kowloong, and for receiving stolen good. was resumed to-day. After further evidence was called the Jury found the 1st prisoner guilty on the 1st and 2nd counts and not on the 3rd (receivin); the 2nd prisoner guilty on the 3rd count and not on the 1st and 2nd counts. They held that the amateur informer, the witness Chun Aon, was a witness of truth. Sentence deferred.

The Scialons were then adjourned th Monday next at 10 a.m., but Jurors need not attend, as the only business remaining is to sentence several prisoners. The remaining one on the calendar, that of Leong Aloi, for larceny and returning from deportation, was postponed till the next Sessions, as the prisoner is at present too ill to attend; in fact there is a possibility (the Attorney General said) of the man not

> Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrates Sitting.) 28th September, 1877.

British ship Banian, was summoned by grandisement of other states and declare Man Chal Hing, a coal coolie, for assaulting herself the defender en titre of the European him. The complainant was one of the status que, "What state weight more in coolies employed in the discharge of the the destinies of the world than England?" The defendant said he did not remember ship. He accidentally knocked against the sake the author at page 9. "It is scarcely Taking his departure from this pessimist defendant with a piece of capyes, when the a century since that, poorer and weaker point of view M. Vernadski naturally seeks had acquiesced in paying for the loss on defendant struck him violently several times, than to-day, she struggled victoriously the means of stopping England in her progiving him a black eye and several bruises against all Europe. Would she do it now ! Lee Achuen, the head-boy to the defend- on the face .- The defendant said he was Are there, at any rate, in other parts of the domination which threatens to engulf it ant, said when the plaintiffs came into the attending to the weighing of the ocal, and world, countries which since then have entirely. Full of terror at this prospect, service he had told them that they would had a dispute with the complainant. Some successfully escaped from Englishinfluence; he compares Great Britain to an indefatigbe responsible for losses as well as break- one then threw a piece of coal on his face Alas! they are difficult to discover. Axis, able spider spinning ceaselessly new webs ages of property, and they agreed to it, but left no mark on it. The defendant formerly powerful, falls beneath the tread of in which large and small fies alike entangle Tenknives were lost, and as they three were then pushed the complainant who fell on the British merchant; India yields its last | themselves, its victims ; and he foresees the responsible, he had a consultation with them. | coal, when some more places were thrown provinces to this insatiable ambition; time when its greed and its infernal cun-It was arranged that they should each lose at him, so he had to defend himself, as Ohina trembles before the intrigues of the ming will devour them all. Although this \$1.88, to be deducted from their wages, a snother man had hold of him by the threat. red barbarians; and Persia, weak and ex- image, intended to illustrate the fercelty

evening, they said they would work no defendant. Fined \$5 and to pay \$3 amends.

Wong Ashek was again brought up for stealing sundry pieces of clothing from the servant's quarters of Mr Hyndman's house. No. 10 Wyndham Street. The defendant was identified as having been once in galo for six weeks for larceny, and was committed for trial.

THE RACQUET COURT BURGLARY.

Young Apat and Chu Ashlu, shopmen, who were charged with having in their possession a quantity of racquet shoes burglariously stolen from the Racquet Court, were committed for trial for receiving. They were admitted to bail.

The man Lee Sai In, who sold the shoes to one of the prisoners in the foregoing case, was also committed for trial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SOUND PRECEDENT. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, September 25, 1877. Sir, - Whether you were guilty or not of the charge imputed by Mr Jno. J. Francis -viz. "of playing upon the double meaning" attributable to a certain word-let it be fully borne in mind during the controversy that seems impending between the Governor and the Roman Catholics on the one hand was an action brought to recover damages and the Colonists generally on the other, that a scornful protest is entered by that gentleman against any such unfair practice. It has hitherto seemed necessary to the argumentative tactles of the former party that they should have unlimited freedom in the choice of interpretation to be placed upon not only words but sentences, meanings and intentions. Let us see, therefore, if, after the letter of Mr Francis, candour and manliness is to replace the sully jargon hitherto put forward from (I cannot think by) the Catholic side. If the "Catholic Register" will join issue in fair and square style, I can promise it a circulation it will never otherwise attain.

My name would add neither weight nor lustre to what I have written, so I sign myself merely

YOURS TRULY.

THE RUSSIAN TU QUOQUE.

We translate from a Russian journal received by this mail an article which is entitled to consideration by many writers, both in India and in England. It is amusing to note that the political crimes and vices attributed so freely by Englishmen to the Russian Government are by Russian writers, with as much emphasis, attributed to our own, while they profess in the same way as English journalists a fear lest the whole world should in time be absorbed by the British Power.

M. Vernadski, known exclusively bitherto-

by his works on the subject of political economy, publishes a pamphlet, for the advantage of the Southern Slavs, whose title is The European Equilibrium and England. Of all the great powers Europe, it is England which is considered as the most devoted to peace, especially called to watch over the political equilibrium. This opinion is so universal that one is rather disposed to accuse Great Bankruptoy Court, and then Mr Dennys | Britain of pushing to excess its love of peace and of preserving neutrality in contempt of the general interests. Since the campaign in the Crimes she has held carefully alcof from the wars which have shaken the Continent, and it would seem that her only desire is to maintain peace between her turbulent neighbours. Is it really this; and does England show herself always so peaceful and so averse to ambition and conquests as she wishes to appear by her attitude in the concert of the European Powers! M. Vernadski does not content himself by answering this question in the I negative; basing his argument upon statistical statements, he aftirms that the ambition and the thirst for conquest of Great Britain far surpass those of other Powers, and that if the political equilibrium is truly in danger, it is she alone who menaces it. The erroneous opinion which exists of her policy proceeds, according to this author, from considering heraction in Europe alone, forgetting that which she exercises in other parts of the world, and, above all, her maritime supremicy. interest which we take in events which happen outside Europe, even when they absolutely transform the condition of distant countries, is not sufficiently strong to counterbalance that with which affairs nearer home inspire us, of which we daily feel the immediate consequences; and this is why the conduct of the English towards half-civilized peoples touches us so slightly. It is not, however, without importance. and the future will perhaps prove this when it may be too late to find a remedy; and M. Vernadski is right in calling attention to it at the present time even if he be wrong in putting so much litterness into his arguments. It seems to us that a savant, and above all a political economist, would have more creditably maintained himself at his scientific altitude by refusing to dwell on national enmities; and should have discussed. the British policy with more impartiality and good tempor. This policy is certainly these conquests. History does not furnish not without faults, and many of those which the author mentions justly deserve has sacrificed her own interests or yielded blame; but those faults, numerous as they anything to the idea of political equilibrium, may be, do not certainly include the whole foreign policy of the country; and to be berself is her invariable rule in all her forjust it is necessary to mark its bright as oign relations and the same maxim guides well as its dark points. The narrowness of her in her relations with her colonies. the views which the pamphlet displays cannot, however, weaken the positive facts but only when these are inevitable for the as to the territorial extent of Great Britain, the number of the subjects of different can probably derive from them a direct nationalities over which she exercises her benefit for the mother country. There is dominion, and the rapidity of her successive neither nobility nor generosity in her conconquests. These are facts which it is useful to recall to day, when we see her Lewis MacCoy, a seaman belonging to the insist with so much persistence on the ag-

to English supremacy, which already ex- know the remedies which the author protends from the Nile to the Niger, and from poses against so serious a danger. Alexandria to the Cape. The New World | The first measure that he recommends allows itself to be carried away in the same is the weakening of England's ower in her torrent; one of its portions, the vast Australia and Oceania, bows beneath the British | where she does not possess sufficient atrength yoke, and the only obstacle which it meets to resist long successfully. At the same in its course is found in that great power, time, he observes further on, this weakenborn of its womb, and which to-day opposes ing of her power although eminently aditself to its ambition. And the Sea? It be vantageous to the true political equilibrium, longs almost exclusively to the same nation | does not in itself possess any very considerwhich enjoys there legal, judicial and po able danger for Great Britain. By the lice supremacy." This gigantic power, this aid of her internal organization and the instinct to rule everywhere and to meddle character of her people, this country can in the internal affairs of all peoples, are full easily do without one or other of her colof dangers in the eyes of the author. "The onles, none of which form an integral part policy of the English Government," says of her existence and each of which possesses

he, is eminently aggressive and arbitrary, an individual existence apart from her. and one has only to glance at the long list | The British possessions do not form an of its possessions to be convinced of it. In indivisible whole, being rather an aggrega the present century, these annexations tion of political units. Detach one of them already amount to 45,000 square leagues and the mother country continues to exist, (385 000 square miles), of which she has having lost nothing of her strength; she acquired 30,000 in the period between 1800 | will not delay to annex new possessions, and 1815, and 20,000 since the latter date, and she will scarcely feel the loss of the without counting these territories over old ones. which she claims to exercise political control. Consequently the extension of her then to direct a decisive blow, not at its frontiers in one century excels those of all | colonies, but at the mother country herself. other European powers.

length which is the more imposing since one | possible, and that the modern improvements is too ready to forget them and to see in in destructive weapons as in military science Great Britain a country of small size, only tends to diminish its difficulties. Even estimating her strength by her wealth and the wealth of England, which perhaps her civilization. Let us look at certain forms the most solid basis of its power,

facts cited by M. Vernadski. "Gibraltar was taken from Spain in 1704. Trinidad, Essequibo, Domerara, Barbadoes, by bargain or exchange. Since 1820, the one is engaged in contest." has acquired the Swan river: Australia. South and North; New Zealand, Hongpessesses all the East Indies, with the at peace with the richest and perhaps the ing 150 millions of inhabitants—that is to except at the cost of consenting, at some say, twice the population of the Russian | pre-ordained moment, to fall into the webs Empire, and four times that of France.

upon them by 19,000,000 of Englishmen! she desire more " Having drawn this general sketch of the weal.

power of England, the author reproduces, step by step, the history of these conquests since the beginning of the century, taking care to always dwell upon her insatiable ambition, her harshness and cruelty to conquered peoples, and the little scrupulousness which she shows in the choice of means of attaining the desired end. Filled with hatred for this nation, he seems to see in ber the common enemy of the human race and to deny entirely her civilizing mission. All his sympathies and all his compassion of a man of learning.—Pioneer. are exclusively reserved for the vanquished; and not only the civilized races of India and Canada, but even the Hottentots, Caffres and the savage races of Oceania seem to him preferable to the English and worthy of being delivered from their yoke He does not rest content with noting the political danger in the formidable extension of the English Power, but he places himself at the point of view of the indigenous races. and he regrets that the English should propagata itself at the expense of the aboriginal: inhabitants of the countries which it seizes, even though these last should be entirely incapable of higher civilisation. The colonial policy of England inspires him with an aversion so deep that in the whole course of his pamphlet not the smallest word of approval comes to mitigate the censure and the investives with which he loads it. If he condemns, without appeal, the despotism of the Indian Administration, he is no more indulgent to the political liberty granted to Australia and to the Antilles, and even to the permission granted to the lonian Islands to incorporate themselves with Greece. He is persuaded that a perfidious calculation dominates all these measures, and that Great Britian can only desire to do evil, even when she seems to do good.

"No principle," says he at page 161, "save the desire of domination regulates us with a single example in which England which she loves to glorify. Everything for She is ready to make them concessions, preservation of her power, and when the cessions. And nevertheless, it is by these means that England has acquired numerous territories, and an enormous influence over the affairs of the entire world. One must consequently do justice to the intelligence and ability of her Government; but this says nothing in favour of its equity."

gress and of saving the world from the

colonies, and, preferentially, in Australia, To prostrate this colossus it is necessary

M. Vernadski believes, with Napoleon I., The list of her annexations is truly of a | that this enterprise has in it nothing imis not protected from a well-organized attack, according to the opinion of the Canada from France in 1759. During the author. Healmost goes so far as to approve reign of George the Third up to the year | the continental system of Napoleon, so 1820, France had to ceds Tobago, Do- much enthusiasm does he infuse into his minique, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, St. Maurice | hatred. "Although we are not at all an and the Saychelles: Holland, the Island of | advocate of this system," he states at page 177, "it must be admitted that as a temthe Cape of Good Hope, and Ceylon. The | porary measure and as a war-like weapon Danes, Religoland, the Ionian Islands, it has many merits. It has only to be Malta and Gozzo wre acquired by a treaty; supplemented by other measures, such as New South Vales Van Dieman's land, the | war and diplomatic machinery, and directed Norfolk Islands, Falkland and Sierra Leone | exclusively against the country with which

Such is the conclusion, but little consolatory, at which the author aims, and which kong, Labuan and Sarawak. Besides she is summed up in the impossibility of being exception of Bhootan and Nepal, contain- | most civilized power of the whole earth, of the spider and to increase the number of "The territorial possessions of Great its victims. If this were really so, it would Britain embrace 416.000 square miles (milles | be to despair of civilization and the future carrés) and exceed the extent of territories and we prefer to believe that the patriotism of Russia. With regard to the population of M. Vernadski has led him to suffuse his subject to English laws, the balance still palette with colour too gloomy; and that more inclines to the side of Great Britain if the British Government has not the relatively to other powers. One counts in | right to set itself up as the inflexible Judge her possessions 283,000,000 of souls; and of the actions of others, or to constitute whilst, in Russia, less than a fourth of her litself the guardian of the political equilisubjects belong to conquered races, and brium which it has never respected when its even in Austria two-ninths of the population own interest were concerned, it is still far may be counted as belonging to the domi- from being the embodiment of the evil qualinant race, in the British possessions the ties which te author has attributed to it, proportion of this last to the subject people | preaching against it a universal crusade. is twice as small, seeing that the 196,000,000 | The truth is that polity has often exigencies of men of different nationalities are com- which little conform to rigid equity; and pelled to submit to a foreign yoke imposed | that Governments, like individuals, have their weak points, which ought to render What other Power can show a longer list of them more indulgent to the faults of others. races subject to its domination? One sees Great Britain has certainly not the right to Celts, Germans. Greeks, Turks, Dutch, reproach her neighbours with an exations Negroes. Indians. Chinese, &c. All the insignificant in comparison with her own : shades of the human skin are found among | nor to protest against the pretended ambithe subjects of Queen Victoria; on her | tion of Russia which cannot be compared possessions the sun never sets; and the with her own aims. But this is not a entire world, in arms against her, cannot reason for denouncing her as the enemy of inspire her with any fear. What then does civilization and for fomenting national hatreds, so disastrous to the common

> Thus, recognizing the interest of the facts collected by M Vernadski and the justice of certain of his opinions, it is impossible to agree with his conclusions and to approve the hostile tone which pervades his articles. Somewhat more moderation would have better served his cause than the gall and wormwood which are distilled at each line, and which produces the more painful an impression since we know that the pages we have reviewed are the worl

> > A LESSON IN RATTING.

It is generally supposed that cats, and, indeed, all animals, follow the pursuits for which they were intended by nature wholly by instinct, unaided by instruction; but the following circumstance would seem to Indicate a certain degree of rudimentary education which each individual must acquire before its parents turn it adrift to prowl and prey through this vale of tears. I was sailing at the time in a Boston barque, and we were bound homeward in ballast. This gave the rats more room, and our cat was able now and then to bag one of the more daring or incautious rodents. At the outset of the voyage she had a litter of kittens, which in time became very playful, and afforded much entertainment to the ship's company. But their schoolhours and the more serious things of life were approaching for them. One calm evening, after sundown, it being in the dogwatches and all hands on deck, and the four kittens sporting famously, scurrying around the hatches and among the coils nicely hanging on the belaying pine, the mother Calcutta, pussy appeared on the scene with a huge rat between her jaws, and, with a serious aspect and a low growl, which seemed to say the hour for trifling was over and the | Mexicans, time for business had arrived, marched Gold Leaf, 28.65 across the ship and deposited the rat in a dazed condition on the deck. The kittens immediately stopped their sport, and with Discount, 7 a 0 a half-frightened, half-curious air gathered around their mother, who had retreated several yards from the rat. She then began to growl and purr in a manner alternately Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$900 threatening and encouraging, and startled and very uncomfortable look of the kittens showed that they perfectly well understood her meaning ; Indeed, one o them tried to back out altogether, but was decisively arrested by a smart rap from the maternal paw. In the meantime the rat began to come out of his stupor, and the old cat darted up to it and stunned it again. Then returning to the kittens, she pushed one of them towards the rat, The kitten started and ran away; the mother caught it, gave it a sound drubbing, and turned it towards the rat again. This time, awed by ed to approach a little nearer to the rat. The mother, decoring this enough for the first time, then gave the same lesson to the others in turn; the last one, warned from observing the experience of the rest, did not wait to be turned over and threshed, but went up with some boldness duite near to the ret. This part of the lesson being over, the 5id but proseeded next to enforce her maxims by example, and unmercifully knowked the rat about and played with it, while the four kittons gravely sat together in a solemn

group and gave close attention. When the

recess was announced they all seampered off in the wildest glee, tails and backs up, and unbounded mischief in their comical eyes. - Atlantic Monthly.

A NEW TORPEDO. -- The telescopic spar torpedo, a model of which was submitted a few days ago by one of the Laboratory artisans, named Griffiths, has been tried in the Thames with a roughly-constructed apparatus, but on the full scale. The spectators, who were taken out into the stream in a steam launch, saw only a couple of poles, each about thirty feet in length, lying along the deck, one upon the other, with a red disc at the extremity, to represent a charge of gun-cotton, and the other end made fast a little astern of mid-The practice consisted of taking aim at the floating buoys in the river as the launch steamed past at full speed, and, simple as the affair looked, the effect was remarkable. Steering within a calculated distance of about fifty feet, the torpedo was cast over-board, when the tide and the motion of the vessel carried it out to arm's length, and at the same time caused the upper spar to stretch out in telescopic fashion, carrying the torpedo head completely under the object attacked. It was the opinion of all who witnessed the experiments that the invention was both clever and valuable, capable of rendering useful service even in the hands of an unpractised crew, and certainly to be preferred to the ordinary spar torpedo, suspended over the bows of a vessel attacking end on, and risking its own destruction.

Poor "Colonel" Mapleson, as those

people who have some spite against him delight in calling him, has had a very hard time of it this season. Of course the illness of Madame Titiens was the first severest blow; then Nilsson could not sing for some little time. thanks to our climate; and then came a succession of failures in second-ladies and tenors. Such medicorities among the latter have been never heard in London, fruitful as the two or three last seasons have been in tenors of very medioore powers. Now, just as the season is over. Mapleson is trying to retrieve some of his losses with Etelka Gerster, the new prima donna, a charming young lady, very clever, and with some wonderful high notes (her E in alt is something extraordinary), but with a voice that lacks richness and does not touch you a bit. I was listening last night to her singing the "Vergin vezzosa" in the Puritani : wonderfully clever vocaligation; but I missed the richness of tone of Albani, who, to my mind, would have given it with greater effect. Gerster was applauded, but she did not excite enthusiasm. Tremember Grisi singing it. Her notes were liquid gold. What an opera was the old Puritani in those days - Grisland Mario, with La-| blacke and Tamburini to sing " Suono la Tromba!" But what is the good of evoking old memories? Foli and Rota sang the famous duet last night, and, I am bound to add, sang it well. Foli can always be relied on, and Rota has much Limproved since he has been over here. The house was full, but what is the good of a full house at the end of July? Mapleson. or rather poor Madame Titiens, must have lost nearly quite £5,000. I hear very bad accounts of her. Now and then appears a paragraph to the effect that she is much better and hopes to be in town soon, and rosume her profession; but I much fear this is all fallacious. She is buoyed up by hope herself, poor woman! and those about her try to fan the flame; but I believe there is no solid foundation for the wish that is father to the thought. The operation she underwent some time ago was not successful, I hear, though she herself was led to believe it was, and her medical attendants anticipate the worst. When shall we hear her like again? The new house in the Haymarket pleases people, I think, generally. It has turned out better for sound than was anticipated, and it is handsome as to its furniture; but the yellow curtains are relieved by red, which is a mistake. Pale-blue should have been the colour.— Pioneer.

Hongkons, September 25, 1877. OPIUM.-New Patna, cash....\$591} credit, -Old Patna, cash,... 590 New Benaves, cash, 5771 Old Benares, cash, 565 credit. ---New Malwa, cash, credit, 620 Taels, 8 a 82 Allowance Old Malwa, cash, credit. 620. Allowance Taels, 8 a 32 QUICKSILVER, ... Exchange. Bank, on demand, ... $3/10\frac{1}{2}$ 30 days' sight, ... 3/10# 6 months' sight, 3/11 Documentary, 6months sight, .. 3/114 Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 220 Shanghal, demand, ... Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., English Sovereigns,

Quotations.

Hongkong Bank, 48 % prema Ohina Tyadera" Ins. Co., \$2,000 Ohinese Insurance Co., \$245 Yangtere Ins. Association, Tis. 780 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 860 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$660 China Fire Inc. Co., \$170 H.K. & W. Dook Co., 20 % dia. H.K. C. & M. S. boat Co., 19 % dis. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 60 Hongkong Gas Co., 275 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60

Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.12

Chinese Imperial Loan, £103,10s. Temperature. parental authority, the poor kitten ventur- (Taken at Mesers Falcener & Co.'s Premiess, Quent's Road.) Honewone, September 25, 1877. BAROMETER- 9 A.M 30.160 4 P.M THERMUMETER-9A.M.... 1 P.M 141 4 P.M. ...

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 78

Do, Maximum ... 814

Do. Minimum over night 76

Do. 1 P.M. 774

Do. 4 P.M.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

SATURDAY, the 29th September, 1877, at Noon, the Company's SINDH, Commandant Nombedeu, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marsellles for the principal places of Europe. Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th September, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, September 20, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

HER ERIW MOITORMEOD ME CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

TRHES. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st October, at S p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until p.m. of the 80th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same de 7: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required. Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1877.



L STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Venice, Mediterranean Ancona, Ports. Southampton, and London, via Bombay.

Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship $\overline{K}HIVA$, Captain Lee, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 11th October, at Noon.

and GENERAL CARGO for LONDON will be conveyed vid Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta Steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent, Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PAOIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN BRANGINGS.

THE U.S. Mall Steamer CITY Of PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on the _____, 1877, at 12 o'Olock Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to poste in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Miton Bishi B. S. Company will leave Shanghal, via the Inland Sea Forts, about same date, and make close connection at Yekohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until d p.m., seems seems. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Paresi Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 9, Praye Central. RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

Insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-SURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

MHIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or I Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large

SANDER & Co.,

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

THE

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL-Taels Two Million. in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each.

PAID UP CAPITAL Taels Six Hundred Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE. F. H. Bell, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.) M. S. Gubbay, Esq., (Messrs David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)

JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)

E. H. Lavers, Esq., (Messrs Gilman & Co.) HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq., (Messrs John Forster & Co.) G. Wood, Esq., (Messrs Gibb, Livingston

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI. Secretary-Herbert S. Morris, Esq.

BANKERS. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Branches.

London (25, Comhill, E.C.), Honggong, Yokohama.

AGENCIES. At the principal ports in the East and Australian

MHE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863) of the North China Insurance Company,

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders, in the following manner :-One-third over the Shares, a portion

thereof being set aside for the forma-

tion of a Reserve Fund as above stated. Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shamholders), in proportion to the Premia paid or influenced by them. A revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before mentioned periods all or any of the Sharen held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premia

ing three years have not been in proportion to the number of Shares held. Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for any such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of disposing of their Shares in either of the

or whose contributions during the preced-

following ways:-They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the

transferee ; Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found

due to them. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications for Shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company, from residents-in China and Japan, until the 30th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY. Gentlemen.

...... hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and.....agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to..... and..... and..... agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so. Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Head-office, or by application to the Agents of the Company. Shanghai, June 18, 1877. 961

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directore. KWOK ACHEONS, Merchant. Panc YIM, Morohant. Ho Sam, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant, Los Yen, of the Yes On Hong, Marchant, LEE Sing, of Lai Hing Firm, Morchant, CHEANG SING YEONG, Merchant, CHOY CHAM, Merchant.

Munager-HO AMEL

DOLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20 % on the Premis.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, August 28, 1877.

insurances.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENOIES at all the Treaty Ports of

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

Ohina and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium oursent at

the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY YEER, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE.

Sceretary. Hougkong, November 1, 1871.

> LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

> > (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on

Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be re- Alice and transmitted to the Directors | Alphington for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on | Annie S. Hall

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pronosals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FITHE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Boyal Insurance Company Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

INSURANCE COMPAN OHINESE (LIMITED,) NOTICE

DOLICIES granted at current rates on Great Admiral Marine Risks to all parts of the World. H. S. Sandford in accordance with the Company's Articles | Hieronimus of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits | Harbinger are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Nimrod Policies against Fire to the extent of Northampton \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored Osaka therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Sumatra

Twilight

Woodville

Howsang

Titan

Sydenham

Therese Behn

Viscount Macduff

CANTON

Hankow (McQueen)

Han-kwang

Hesperia

Нодап

JUAN

British

Chinese

Chiness

for London

3 k Clough

4 k Miller

3 k Steffens

3 c Barry

4 k Dalargy

3 k Wright

8 c Nielsen

Lamont

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Boyal Charter and Spesial Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809. **CAPITAL £2,000,000.**

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or Merchandise in the same, at the usual Bates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hengkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROTAL CHARTER

His Majerty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720,

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-

Marine Department, Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Posts of India, China and Australia, Fire Department,

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Sir J. Jeejeebhuy Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Ob. Hongkong, July 25, 1872,

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to itsue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class rink, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed. -

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Houghoug, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON. THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at

Houghong, Canton, Foodhow, Shanghal and Hankow, and are prepared to grant insulances at current rates, MOLLIDAY, WISE & Oc.

Hopgagag, October 14, 1668,

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the

8, From Pier to Bast Point.

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office, 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Flag and Rig. Date of Arrival. Vessel's Name. Captain. Tons. Consignees or Agents. Destination. Romarks. Steamers Albay Burmese 5 h F. Ashton Sept. 24 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Holhow & Haiphong 5 c Luck 1268 Sept. 22 Jardine, Matheson & Co. Charlton 4 o Johnson Sept. 21 Hop Kee & Co. Cooktown & Sydney 27th, 5 p.m. Fame str. 117 H.K. & W'poa Dock Co. str. 1713 Sept. 200, & O. S. S. Co. str. 1046 Sept. 18 P. & O. S. N. Co. h Stopani Tug Plying Gaello k Kidley Y'hama & S. F'cisco Malis, let pr. Malacca 5 c Briscoe Yokohama Namoa o h Punchard 862 Sept. 21 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Coast Ports To-morrow Norna 2 h Walker 606 Sept. 20 Kwok Acheong 652 Sept. 25 Siemssen & Co. Swato~ To-day Penedo 3 c|Cain Pernambuco l offlyde Sept. 21 Wm. Pustau & Co. Rajanattianuhar 3 h Hopkins 933 Sept. 24 Yuen Fat Hong Bangkok Sea Gull 5 h Roberts 48 Sept. 19 Insurance Company W. Cores de Vries 8 h Holland June 4 G. McBain Repairing 4 h flawkins 286 Sept. 23 Kwong Lee Yuen & Co. Zamboanga 1 c Aranguren str. 651 Sept. 11 Butterfield & Swire Singapore 27th inst. Salling Vessels Ablel Abbot Am. 3m. sc. 590 Sept. 24 Order Aberlady Brit. bqe. 735 Aug. 5 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. ... Nicoll New York K'loone Dock 2 k law 3 c Cunningham Sept. 24 Russell & Co. bge. "6 Wieler & Co. For Sale 30 Brandao & Co. Port. ah. Aug. 8 c Nelson 25 Douglas Lapralk & Co. Am. 3m. sc. Sept. first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single | Antipodes 8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 4 k Wyeth Aug. London Brit. 3m.so. 4 k Thomsen 10 Meyer & Co. Cape Town Banlan 1 c Grandin Sept. 4 Meyer & Co. 4 k Ringe 25 Wieler & Co. bqe. Chamron Kamrye 2 h Möller Slam. 4 Chinese Sept. Charlotte Andrews 6 Rozario & Co.--4 k Place Charron Wattana 2 b Ullrich 12 Ohinese Cheng Soon 2 h Oheng Sang sch. 200 April 30 Ohinese Slam. 30 Gibb, Livingston & Co. 4 k|Veal July Chinaman 8 o Mackenzie 21 Chinese Corean Amer. sch. B h Vincent Sept. 25 insurance Co. Corinne 3 k Robertson 19 Wieler & Co. Sept. Criterion o Lull 1 Siemssen & Co. Sept. Darra Sept. 14 Jardine, Matheson & Co. . c Cameron Haiphong E. M. Young 4 k McMichen Sept. 24 Ohinese Eudoxie Adolphine 4 k Martin Sept. 15 Carlowitz & Co. Quinhon Flodden o Fraser Sept. 25 Ohinese Galatea 30 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. hJaeger San Francisco Garmouth k McPherson 24 Meyer & Co. Whampoa Cleared Geo. Croshaw 3 k lwing July 21 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. bqe. Georgina 8 k Romney 4 k McEachun bge. 4Wm. Pustau & Co. Glamorganshire 17 H. Kiær & Co. 456 July Glenfruln 5 Wm. Pustau & Co. 2 clang 472 Sept. Newohwang Gold Hunter 3 k Freeman 5 Russell & Co. New York 1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. 19 Russell & Co. Gramere 3 k Hastings July New York 8 c Thompson 2 k Sleeper 12 Order 1195 Aug. 4 k Biehl Bept. 23 Wieler & Co. 3 k Johnston 27 Jardine, Matheson & Co. Isles of the South 3 k Dennett 5 Amhold, Karberg & Co. 3 k Hohlmann bqe. bqe. 21 Siemssen & Co. Aug. Newchwang Cleared 3 k Ewert 4 Siemssen & Co. Jan Peter Monte Video Johanne 4.c Sunje 6 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. 758 July New York Jubilee 3 k Harris 11 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. San Francisco Sia. 8m. sc. Kim Soon Hoat 2 cKent Kim Yong Tye 2 L Kofoed Siam. bqe. 820 Aug. 13 Tack Mee Loiterer 8 h Amer, sch. 13 Insurance Cos. 45 Aug. Lord Macaulay 3 k Monkman 1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. 7 Eduard Schellhags & Co. Hamburg 3 k Schierloch Ger. 8m. sc. Halphong Lucre 2 h Klindt 4 Tack Mee Maid Marian 31 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 8 k Forrest Nagasaki Mangerton 380 Sept. 19 Adamson, Bell & Co. 8 oThompson 17 Gibb, Livingston & Co. 3 k Robertson 30 Captain 3 k Olark July sh. 1161 Aug. 30 Gilman & Co. 8 o Clare 8 Meyer & Co. 529 Sept. 3 c Lowe Peruvian 2 o Berry 6 Meyer & Co. 1060 Sept. Quickstep 4 k Barnaby 27 Russell & Co. Amer, bge. July Newchwang Cleared Roderick Hay 4 k Nicolson Brit, bqe. 290 Sept. 19 Kwong Kee 28 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Rosina 4 k 406 Feb. Am. 3m. sc. 31 Melchers & Co. Rotterdam bqe. bg. Aug. Batavla 4 k Francois St. Anne Sept. 2 Varlowitz & Co. Haiphong 2 h Andreasen Seamen's Bride 314 Siam. Starlight 1 o Wachtelbrenner Siam. 11 Chinese 239 Sept. nut back *************** 4 k MacKintosh 13 Eduard Schollhaus & Co. Star Queen

> Shanghai Shanghai Ningpo 761 Sept. 19 Siemssen & Co. Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour. Date of Arrival. Vessel's Name. Flag. Class. H. P. Tons. Gurs. Commander. Chi-ngan Chinese corvette Lew Bush Curlew British gun vessel E. J. Church Sept. Hart British 120 gun versel R. Evans Lai Tai Annamite gunboat M. Lellèvre Mesanee British military hospital *************** Moorhon 6 h British Sept. 19 gunboat Needham Victor Emanuel British Commodore's flag ship Commodore Watson

Aug.

July

Sept.

Aug.

Aug.

714 Sept.

5 Russell & Co.

17 Meyer & Co.

795 Sept. 21C. M. S. N. Co.

4 Siemssen & Co.

11 Messageries Maritimes

23 Jardine, Matheson & Co.

28 Borneo Co., Limited

5 Wm. Pustau & Co.

Newchwang

Singapore

German gunboat

for London

MEX-DY-WAR.

769

1068

1229

456

289

bqe.

Amer.

Brit. 3m.sc.

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON STEAMERS. WATERS, &c. Name. Tons. Captain. Owners. Guns. Name. Tons. H. P. Commander. Fel Wan Capt. Sands An lan J. Godail 221 Butterfield and Swire Martin Chen-jul E. F. Collins H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Cary 221 Ohen-to Stewart Kiu Klang H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Benning, T. 120 Ching-on Ohinese Admiral Kwok Acheong Lintln C. De Longueville H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Powan Benning, A Chur-tung Salt Commissioner P. & O. S. N. Co. McLeish Kwok Acheong Peng-chou-hai A. Bry Spark
White Cloud H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Quang-on Li Ping Tye 120

g		180 Browne	H., C. & M. S. boat Co Kwok Acheong	Shen-chi Sul-taing Tohing-taing Tring-po	180 5 60 180 4 60 180 6 60 180 6 60 100 8 40	H. Wade J. Calder Bessard Ohing
**	September	PPING IN PORT. 15, 1877. STEAMERS. for Shanghai for London	Khiva Kiang-chang Klang-ching	MT STEAMERS. British Chinese Chinese	Duke of Abercorn Edward Barrow	o vessels. for New York British ship British barque
of ea at m		for Cape Town for Sydney for Cape Town for Shanghai for Brisbane Davish barque for Freemantle	Kiang-foo Kiang-piau Kiang-wae Kiang-yuen Kiushiu Maru *Lombardy *Ningpo Packong Sindh	Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese Japanese British British British Fronch	Foothow G. T. Ray Helene Jerusalem Katle Flickinger Longfellow Lunan Marion Meridian	Siamose brig British barque German barque British barque American schooner British barque British brig American schooner Siamose barque
	SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR, September 15, 1877. HERCHART STRAMERS. Antenor London v. F'chow Chin-se Chinese Chin-tung Chinese Fuyew (McQueen) British		MEBCHART	American American Japanese LING VESSELS. British barque American schooner British schooner British barque	Morro Castie Moses B. Tower Pelham Santon Sarateu Siam Sir Lancelot Supreme W. Pendiston	American barque American schooner British barque for London British ship Siamete barque British barque British barque American barque

Cyclop Frois * Since last port, or arrived at Hongkong. H. M. gun yessel Printed and published by Geo. Mussay Bain, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hopgiong,

British barque

for London

British ship

Woollahra

Avona

Black Adder

Carlolanns